which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof. (Necessary and Proper Regulations to Effectuate Powers)

The Necessary and Proper Clause allows Congress to decide whether, when, and how to legislate the powers of another branch. This legislation would clarify that compliance with an Emergency Order issued by an Executive Agency under the Federal Power Act may not be considered a violation of any Federal, State, or local environmental law, afforded under the Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. FARR:

H.R. 272.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Section 8

By Mr. DESANTIS:

H.R. 273.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I. Sec. 8

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BARBER:

H.R. 274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 278. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with the Indian Tribes.

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 in order the enforce treaties made between the United States and several Indian Tribes.

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

Article II, Section I, Clause 4

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

Article II, Section I, Clause 4

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.'

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Sec. 6; Amendment XXVII

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in:

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 1) Commerce Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 c1.3)

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Sixteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution—"The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. MATHESON:

H.R. 287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MICHAUD:

H.R. 288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitu-

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 289.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this legislation.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 290.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, sec. 8, cl. 1

Art. 1, sec. 8, cl. 18 By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 291.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2, relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.

By Ms. NORTON:

H B. 292

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 1 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution.

By Mr. NUGENT:

H.R. 293.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 15 which grants Congress the power to make rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16 which grants Congress the power to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

By Mr. NUGENT:

H B. 294

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3—To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. NUGENT:

H.R. 295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1. Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the authority to lay and collect taxes and duties. With this authority comes the inherent duty to protect these funds from fraud and theft so that they are used for their constitutional purpose—to pay the debts and provide for the general welfare of our nation.

By Mr. NUGENT:

H.R. 296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution as amended by the 27th Amendment to the Constitution. This section of the Constitution allows Congress to set their own compensation so long as new representatives have been elected.

By Mr. PITTS:

H.R. 297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States: but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.R. 298.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-

lation pursuant to the following:
Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2—The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H R. 299

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17, granting Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over the District constituting the Seat of Government of the United States;